COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

	General			Debt Service	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	109,124	\$	6,652	\$	23,182	\$	11,425	\$	150,383
Cash and Investments Restricted		5,779			,		*	32,603	*	38,382
Receivables:		,						,		00,002
Accounts (Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts) Property Taxes:		11,727		-		-		-		11,727
Current Levy		250,733		_						050.700
Delinquent		11,778		-		-		•		250,733
Accrued Interest		5,615		-				-		11,778
Notes Receivable		1,260		0.750		-		-		5,615
Other				2,759		-		-		4,019
		8,730		-		109		-		8,839
Due From Other Governments		36,168		-		610		-		36,778
Inventories		1,269		-		-		-		1,269
Prepaid Items		1,450		-						1,450
Total Assets	\$	443,633	\$	9,411	\$	23,901	\$	44,028	\$	520,973
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	49,584	\$	171	\$	5,918	\$	77	\$	55,750
Accrued Liabilities	•	32,996	*	410	*	0,010	•		Ψ	33,406
Accrued Pension Payable		49,794		410		_		-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Other Liabilities		328				-		1		49,794
Due to Other Governments		2,279		-		-		'		329
Deferred Revenues		260,378		2,759		-				2,279
Total Liabilities		395,359		3,340		5,918		78		263,137
rotal Elabilities		393,339		3,340		5,916		/8		404,695
Fund Balance:										
Reserved for 2009 Appropriations		7,947		-		-				7,947
Reserved for 2008 Appropriations		4,901				-		-		4,901
Reserved for Debt Service		-		6,071		-		-		6,071
Reserved for Encumbrances		11,810				17,983				29,793
Reserved for Aging CMO		5,779		-		-				5,779
Reserved for Inventories		1,269		-		-		-		1,269
Reserved for Health and Safety				-		-		112		112
Reserved for Zoo		-		-		-		587		587
Reserved for Parks		-		-		-		853		853
Reserved for Persons with Disabilities		-		-		-		124		124
Reserved for Behavioral Health Division		-		-		-		9,671		9,671
Reserved for Airport PFC				-		-		32,603		32,603
Unreserved Designated for Delinquent Property Tax		8,278		-		-		-		8,278
Unreserved Designated for Economic Development		200		-		-		-		200
Unreserved Designated for Housing		1,954		-		-		-		1,954
Unreserved Designated for Aging CMO		4,919								4,919
Unreserved Designated for Investments		1,217		-				-		1,217
Total Fund Balance		48,274		6,071		17,983		43,950		116,278
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	443,633	\$	9,411	\$	23,901	\$	44,028	\$	520,973

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds as of 12/31/07 \$ 116,278

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets, except for internal service funds, consist of: Land Construction in Progress Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	58,138 11,565 220,126 532,504 138,062 55,232 (452,486)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs associated with risk management, data processing services and public works services including fleet management and facilities management. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal service fund net assets are:	17,459
Amounts to be collected under long-term receivables are not available to pay for the current period expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred in the funds.	11,971
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities, except for portions payable early in the following year for which sufficient resources have been accumulated in the funds to liquidate liabilities. These liabilities, except internal service fund liabilities, consist of:	
Bonds and Notes Payable Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs Net Pension Obligation Unfunded Claims and Judgments Landfill Postclosure Costs Compensated Absences Payable Other Post Employment Benefits	(379,992) 423 (24,369) (20,000) (4,235) (46,578) (43,401)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds; rather, it is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities are reported in the statement of net assets.	(5,308)
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities as of 12/31/07	\$ 185,389

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

	_	General	_	Debt Service	_	Capital Projects	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•	000 000	•		•	0.004			_	
Intergovernmental	\$	363,920	\$	-	\$	6,894	\$	-	\$	370,814
Property Taxes		243,144		•		-		-		243,144
Sales Taxes		62,981		-		632		-		63,613
Charges for Services		337,014		-		•		10,464		347,478
Fines and Forfeits		3,571		-		-		-		3,571
Licenses and Permits		552		-		-		-		552
Investment Income and Rents		17,741		-		1,355		1,315		20,411
Other	_	26,922		5,471	_	1,936		181		34,510
Total Revenues	_	1,055,845		5,471	_	10,817		11,960		1,084,093
Expenditures: Current:										
Legislative, Executive and Staff		36,094		-		-		-		36,094
Courts and Judiciary		61,120		-		-		-		61,120
General Governmental Services		7,886		-		-		-		7,886
Public Safety		147,082		-		-		-		147,082
Public Works and Highways		16,142		-		-		12,479		28,621
Human Services		617,455		-		-		607		618,062
Parks, Recreation and Culture		65,638		-		-		776		66,414
Other		3,161		70				-		3,231
Capital Outlay		-		-		33,587		-		33,587
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-		31,063		-		-		31,063
Interest		-		15,473				-		15,473
Total Expenditures		954,578		46,606		33,587		13,862		1,048,633
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures		101,267	_	(41,135)	_	(22,770)	_	(1,902)	_	35,460
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
General Obligation Bonds Issued		-		-		33,625		-		33,625
Transfers In		68,506		46,783		22,508		-		137,797
Transfers Out		(162,030)		(5,150)		(23,367)		-		(190,547)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(93,524)	=	41,633	=	32,766		-		(19,125)
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,743		498		9,996		(1,902)		16,335
Fund Balances - Beginning (As Restated)		40,531		5,573		7,987		45,852		99,943
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	48,274	\$	6,071	\$	17,983	\$	43,950	\$	116,278

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 16,335
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	
Capital outlay reported as an expenditure in the Capital Project Fund	33,587
Capital outlay reported as an expenditure in the General Fund	630
Items reported as capital outlay that were not capitalized Depreciation reported in the government-wide statements	(3,060) (38,616)
Net book value of assets retired	(10,901)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	636
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but	
issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Debt issued	(33,625)
Principal repaid	31,063
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	
activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service	
funds in reported with governmental activities.	(232)
Principal payments reduce notes receivable on the Statement of Net Assets	
but are reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,116)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds: Accrued Interest Payable	523
Amortization of Bond Costs	(1,006)
Net Pension Obligation	1,267
Unfunded Claims and Judgments	(10,000)
Landfill Postclosure Costs	636
Compensated Absences Payable Other Postemployment Benefits	(668)
Other Posterripioyment benefits	 (43,401)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (57,948)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

Revenues:	Origin Budg		Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance With Final Budget
Intergovernmental	\$ 357,	734 \$	362,266	\$	363,920	\$	1,654
Property Taxes	242,	448	242,529		243,144		615
Sales Taxes	65,	922	65,922		62,981		(2,941)
Charges for Services	320,	265	342,625		337,014		(5,611)
Fines and Forfeits	3,	558	3,558		3,571		13
Licenses and Permits		437	437		552		115
Investment Income and Rents	10,6	657	10,657		17,741		7,084
Other	32,	351	32,054		26,922		(5,132)
Total Revenues	1,033,		1,060,048		1,055,845		(4,203)
Expenditures: Current:							
Legislative, Executive and Staff	37,8	856	39,320		37,733		1,587
Courts and Judiciary	63,	590	63,878		61,828		2,050
General Governmental Services	7,6	638	9,474		8,221		1,253
Public Safety	148,8	B57	148,105		148,040		65
Public Works and Highways	16,7	706	16,720		16,194		526
Human Services	604,4	434	626,389		620,623		5,766
Parks, Recreation and Culture	61,8	382	61,789		59,680		2,109
Other	2,4	414	19,660		5,849		13,811
Total Expenditures	943,3	377	985,335		958,168		27,167
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	89,9	995	74,713		97,677	_	22,964
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Application of Fund Balance							
Reserved for 2007 Appropriations	4,6	664	4,664		4,664		-
Transfers In	-		-		68,506		68,506
Transfers Out	(88,3	303)	(73,021)		(162,030)		(89,009)
Transfers To Component Units	(6,3	356)	(6,356)		(6,356)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(89,9	995)	(74,713)		(95,216)		(20,503)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		2,461		2,461
Fund Balances Beginning (As Restated)	40,5	31	40,531		40,531		-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 40,5	\$	40,531	\$	42,992	\$	2,461

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE Balance Sheet Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

	Busines	terprise Funds	Governmental Activities	
	Airports	Transit System	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Cash and Investments Restricted Receivables:	\$ 34,403 38,650	\$ 21,467 -	\$ 55,870 38,650	\$ 22,566 -
Accounts (Net of Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts and Contractual Adjustments)	4,976	-	4,976	1,012
Other Due From Other Governments	79	3,769 3,620	3,848 3,620	-
Inventories		3,093	3,093	648
Prepaid Items	-	278	278	148
Other Post Employment Benefit Asset	-	1,844	1,844	-
Other Assets		189	189	-
Total Current Assets	78,108_	34,260	112,368	24,374
Capital Assets:	18,594	2,772	21,366	1,382
Construction in Progress	15,936	510	16,446	6,522
Land Improvements	135,067	6,477	141,544	10,087
Building and Improvements	270,470	60,025	330,495	101,308
Furniture, Vehicles and Equipment	7,780 447,847	160,955 230,739	168,735	76,660 195,959
Total Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	(179,678)	(138,616)	678,586 (318,29 4)	(138,407)
Net Capital Assets	268,169	92,123	360,292	57,552
Total Assets	\$ 346,277	\$ 126,383	\$ 472,660	\$ 81,926
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,348	\$ 2,419	\$ 4,767	\$ 1,790
Accrued Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable	383 886	2,122 323	2,505 1,209	- 547
Unearned Revenues	13,061	2,899	15,960	220
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation	1,215	2,027	3,242	5,115
Bonds and Notes Payable - Revenue	7,415	-	7,415	•
Compensated Absences	1,332	5,395	6,727	2,812
Risk Claims Other Liabilities	10	6,216 2,943	6,216 2,953	5,583
Total Current Liabilities	26,650	24,344	50,994	16,067
				10,007
Long-Term Liabilities: Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation	4,968	21,265	26,233	37,744
Bonds and Notes Payable - Revenue	176,798	-	176,798	-
Compensated Absences Payable Risk Claims	1,384	4,199	5,583	3,035
Other Post Employment Benefits	- 1,906	7,149 -	7,149 1,906	3,406 4,215
Capital Leases	400	-	400	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	185,456	32,613	218,069	48,400
Total Liabilities	212,106	56,957	269,063	64,467
Net Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,527	(31)	2,496	2,260
Restricted for:	_,~	(0.)	2,.00	_,
Debt Service	13,049	-	13,049	-
Capital Asset Needs	5,121		5,121	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Total Net Assets	113,474 134,171	69,457 69,426	182,931 203,597	15,199 17,459
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 346,277	\$ 126,383	\$ 472,660	\$ 81,926

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

	Business-T	ype Activities Ent	terprise Funds	Governmental
				Activities Internal
		Transit		Service
Operating Payanyan	Airports	System	Total	Funds
Operating Revenues: Rentals and Other Service Fees	\$ 52,226	\$ 104	\$ 52,330	\$ 35,673
Admissions and Concessions	12,320	φ 104 -	12,320	φ 35,673 -
Transit Fares	72,020	48,411	48,411	
Total Charges for Services	64,546	48,515	113,061	35,673
Other Revenues	13	3,928	3,941	623
Total Operating Revenues	64,559	52,443	117,002	36,296
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	18,760	110,021	128,781	37,716
Contractual Services	14,756	26,235	40,991	13,296
Intra-County Services	9,849	725	10,574	1,878
Commodities	2,400	14,255	16,655	2,766
Depreciation and Amortization	13,795	13,023	26,818	7,960
Maintenance	414	572	986	1,307
Insurance and Claims	-	-	-	6,881
Client Payments	1,224	3,718	4,942	1,296
Total Operating Expenses	61,198	168,549	229,747	73,100
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				70,100
Operating Income (Loss)	3,361	(116,106)	(112,745)	(36,804)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental Revenues	35	82,513	82,548	551
Nonoperating Revenue	29	-	29	96
Investment Income	2,070	-	2,070	
Interest Expense	(7,203)	(1,008)	(8,211)	(1,731)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(5,069)	81,505	76,436	(1,084)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(1,708)	(34,601)	(36,309)	(37,888)
Capital Contributions	8,124	1,408	9,532	3,979
Transfers In	9,402	25,093	34,495	58,244
Transfers Out	(12,238)	(3,184)	(15,422)	(24,567)
Change in Net Assets	3,580	(11,284)	(7,704)	(232)
Net Assets Beginning (As Restated)	130,591	80,710	211,301	17,691
Net Assets Ending	\$ 134,171	\$ 69,426	\$ 203,597	\$ 17,459

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

	Business-	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
				Internal				
		Transit		Service				
	Airports	System	Total	Funds				
	Allports	System	Total	Fullus				
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
, , , ,	6 74 400	ф <u>го оо</u> т	0 400 007					
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 71,400	\$ 52,297	\$ 123,697	\$ 4,641				
Receipts from Interfund Services	•	-	•	31,371				
Payments to Suppliers	(18,456)	(44,181)	(62,637)	(24,757)				
Payments to Employees	(17,287)	(117,458)	(134,745)	(33,815)				
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(9,849)	(725)	(10,574)	(1,437)				
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	25,808	(110,067)	(84,259)	(23,997)				
				(=5,007)				
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	35	83,183	83,218	812				
Transfers From Other Funds	9,402	25,093	34,495	58,244				
Transfers (To) Other Funds								
, ,	(12,238)	(3,184)	(15,422)	(24,567)				
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital	(0.004)	405.000						
Financing Activities	(2,801)	105,092	102,291	34,489				
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from Bonds	13,567	203	10.770	F 400				
Capital Contributions			13,770	5,138				
	8,124	1,408	9,532					
Principal Payment on Bonds	(8,623)	(1,319)	(9,942)	(5,020)				
Interest Paid on Bonds	(6,283)	(661)	(6,944)	(1,741)				
Sale of Capital Assets	29		29	96				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(32,655)	(928)	(33,583)	(4,990)				
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital								
and Related Financing Activities	(25,841)	(1,297)	(27,138)	(6,517)				
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities:								
Investment Income	2,070		2,070					
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	2,070		2,070	-				
(, -,			2,070					
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(764)	(6,272)	(7,036)	3,975				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	73,817	27,739	101,556					
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 73,053	\$ 21,467	\$ 94,520	18,591 \$ 22,566				
	Ψ 70,000	Ψ 21,407	φ 94,020	\$ 22,500				
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	¢ 0.064	¢ /110.100\	© (440.745)	ft (00 00 t)				
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$ 3,361	\$ (116,106)	\$ (112,745)	\$ (36,804)				
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and Amortization	13,795	13,023	26,818	7,960				
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:								
Accounts Receivable	2,894	277	3,171	(271)				
Other Receivables	-	(971)	(971)					
Inventories		340	340	10				
Prepaid Items		31	31	(9)				
Other Post Employment Asset		(1,844)	(1,844)	-				
Other Assets		37	37					
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		07	31	•				
Accounts Payable	338	(740)	(400)	070				
Accrued Liabilities		(740)	(402)	679				
	(529)	(1,677)	(2,206)	(89)				
Unearned Revenues	3,752	511	4,263	(4)				
Compensated Absences	96	(2,822)	(2,726)	(225)				
Risk Claims		(1,094)	(1,094)	541				
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,906		1,906	4,215				
Other Liabilities	(205)	968	763					
Total Adjustments	22,447	6,039	28,486	12,807				
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 25,808	\$ (110,067)	\$ (84,259)	\$ (23,997)				
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The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.



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Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2007

(In Thousands)

<u>Assets</u>	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Cash and Investments: US Government Securities Notes and Bonds Federal Agency and Mortgage Real Estate Investments Trust Common and Preferred Stocks Venture Capital Investments Deposits Total Cash and Investments	\$ 32,931 617,942 52,944 54,268 811,048 24,838 17,292 1,611,263	\$ - - - - - - 24,091 24,091
Receivables: Pension Trust Fund Contribution Accrued Interest and Dividends Other Securities Lending Other Assets	49,794 6,516 2,073 105,540 3,599	- - - - -
Total Assets Liabilities Accounts Payable Agency Deposits Securities Lending Other Liabilities	1,778,785 - - 105,540	24,091 331 23,760
Total Liabilities Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 1,666,511	24,091

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Trust Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

		Total
Additions: Contributions: County of Milwaukee Plan Participants Total Contributions	\$	49,291 345 49,636
Investment Income Net Appreciation in Fair Value Interest and Dividends Other Income Total Investment Income		71,245 33,474 1,310 106,029
Security Lending Income Less: Security Lending Rebates and Fees Net Security Lending Activity		7,354 (6,940) 414
Investment Expense Net Investment Income		(4,481) 101,962
Total Additions		151,598
Deductions: Benefits Paid to Retirees and Beneficiaries Administrative Expenses Withdrawal of Membership Accounts	((139,991) (3,235) (57)
Total Deductions	((143,283)
Change In Plan Net Assets		8,315
Plan Net Assets Held In Trust for Pension Benefits Beginning of Year	1,	658,196
End of Year	\$ 1,	666,511

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE Combining Statement of Net Assets Component Units December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

	Museum		War Memorial Center		Marcus Center		Research Park Corporation		 Total
<u>Assets</u>									
Current Assets:									
Cash and Investments	\$	3,202	\$	68	\$	4,977	\$	757	\$ 9,004
Accounts Receivable		521		-		231		168	920
Accrued Interest Receivable		-				24		-	24
Inventories		57				6		-	63
Prepaid Items		172		-		57		6	235
Total Current Assets		3,952		68		5,295		931	10,246
Noncurrent Assets:									
Long-Term Investments		-		-		1,779		2,334	4,113
Accounts Receivable		626		-		-		-	626
Other		252		-		248		-	500
Capital Assets (Net)									
Construction in Progress		936		-		-		-	936
Buildings and Improvements		19,221		-		19,382		-	38,603
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment		9,468				1,731		-	11,199
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(9,616)		-		(9,900)		-	(19,516)
Total Capital Assets (Net)		20,009		-		11,213		-	31,222
Total Noncurrent Assets		20,887				13,240		2,334	36,461
Total Assets	\$	24,839	\$	68	\$	18,535	\$	3,265	\$ 46,707
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	1,087	\$	-	\$	134	\$	148	\$ 1,369
Accrued Liabilities		534		-		249		2	785
Accrued Interest Payable		127		-		-		-	127
Unearned Revenues		1,577				2,507		-	4,084
Bonds and Notes Payable		292		-		405		75	772
Capital Leases		233				14		-	247
Other Current Liabilities		-		-		68		66	134
Accrued Pension and Postretirement Benefits		561							 561
Total Current Liabilities		4,411		-		3,377		291	 8,079
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Bonds and Notes Payable		21,083				2,532		108	23,723
Capital Leases		57				57		100	114
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		-				27		_	27
Accrued Pension and Postretirement Benefits		8,216						_	8,216
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		29,356		-	-	2,616		108	 32,080
Total Liabilities									
Total Liabilities		33,767				5,993		399	 40,159
Net Assets									
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(13,936)		2		4,309		2,701	(6,924)
Restricted		5,008		66		14		165	5,253
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt					_	8,219		-	8,219
Total Net Assets		(8,928)		68		12,542		2,866	6,548
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	24,839	\$	68	\$	18,535	\$	3,265	\$ 46,707

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Component Units

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (In Thousands)

		War						Research		
			Memorial		Marcus		Park			
	_	Museum		Center		Center		Corporation		Total
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	175	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	175
County Program Support		3,328		1,748		1,280		-		6,356
Charges for Services:						,				.,
Contributions and memberships		5,782		115		1,256		54		7,207
Other		2,057		278		2,675		168		5,178
Interest on Investments and Rents		304		646		2,850		933		4,733
Other		896		47		438		1,607		2,988
Total Revenues		12,542		2,834		8,499		2,762		26,637
Expenses:										
Public Works and Highways		-		-		-		2,569		2,569
Parks, Recreation and Culture		12,168		2,828		8,144		_,		23,140
Total Expenses		12,168		2,828		8,144		2,569		25,709
Changes in Net Assets		374		6		355		193		928
Net Assets Beginning (As Restated)		(9,302)		62		12,187		2,673		5,620
Net Assets Ending	\$	(8,928)	\$	68	\$	12,542	\$	2,866	\$	6,548

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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Milwaukee County Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2007 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin (the "County") incorporated in 1835, is a governmental entity established by laws of the State of Wisconsin and has the power of a body corporate, as defined by s. 59.01 of the statutes of the State of Wisconsin. The Board of County Supervisors (the "Board") governs the County. The Board consists of nineteen members who are elected by the citizens of 4Milwaukee County. The County also elects seven principal officials who are the County Executive, the County Treasurer, the District Attorney, the County Clerk, the Clerk of Courts, the Sheriff and the Register of Deeds.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

In 2007, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45-"Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions" (OPEB). This statement addresses how state and local governments should account for and report costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits. It is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2006. Annual OPEB cost for most employers will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due. This statement's provisions may be applied prospectively and do not require governments to fund their OPEB plans. This statement also establishes disclosure requirements for information about the plans in which an employer participates, the funding policy followed, the actuarial valuation process and assumptions, and, for certain employers, the extent to which the plan has been funded over time. The County has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 for the year ended December 31, 2007. See Note 14- Other Postemployment Benefits for additional information.

Effective July 1, 2007, the Mayor of the City of Milwaukee was designated as the new Chief Local Elected Official for Workforce Development Area #2-geographically defined as Milwaukee County. Additionally, the Mayor appointed a

new President/CEO to lead the Private Industry Council and appointed a new 33 member Board of Directors. To reflect the changes in leadership, the Board has renamed itself the Milwaukee Area Workforce Investment Board (MAWIB) as of September 25, 2007. Due to the fore mentioned events, The Private Industry Council of Milwaukee County is no longer a component unit of Milwaukee County, because the County has lost the ability to impose its will on the former Private Industry Council of Milwaukee County. The Mayor of the City of Milwaukee appoints all of the members of the governing body and the economic resources held by the PIC are no longer accessible by the County.

In 2007, the County began reporting the activities of its Department of Health and Human Services Behavioral Health Division (BHD) as part of the General Fund. Prior to 2007, BHD had been reported as a separate proprietary fund. The County determined BHD no longer functions primarily as a business-type entity. In 2007, the County property tax levy funded 23.6 percent of the Behavioral Health Division's annual budget, as opposed to 12.1 percent in 1992. In addition, 43.0 percent of BHD's 2007 expenditures represented payments to outside providers for client services, compared to 1992 when BHD did not contract out for any client services. Finally, client services revenue has decreased from \$59,000 in 1992 to \$28,400 in 2007. BHD has evolved from serving solely as a primary provider of client services. Its primary client services operations have decreased over the past 15 years while it's role as a coordinator of services between clients and third-party providers has increased. The current operations and funding of BHD more closely correspond to the departments currently reported as part of the General Fund than a separate business entity.

A. The Reporting Entity

The County complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No.14 and GASB Statement No. 39 in defining the reporting entity and its component units. As defined by GASB Statement No. 14, component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The County is financially accountable for the organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (a) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County regardless of whether the organization has (a) a separately elected governing board, (b) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (c) a jointly appointed board. In addition, GASB Statement No. 39 states that a legally

A. The Reporting Entity

separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents, (2) the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to or has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization, and (3) the economic resources received or held by an *individual organization* that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and based on the criteria stated in the above paragraph, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Milwaukee County, the primary government, and its four major component units, which are discretely presented.

Component Units

There are two ways to report component units; blended component units and discretely presented component units. Blended component units are legally separate entities that are in substance part of government operations, as they either have governing bodies that are substantively the same as the board or they provide their services exclusively or almost exclusively to the government. There are no blended component units reported by Milwaukee County.

Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities, which do not meet the criteria for blending. Discretely presented component units are presented as a separate column in the government-wide financial statements and individually in the combining statements for component units in the fund financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate. As stated above, the County has four major discretely presented component units, which are described below.

Due to the events described in Note 1, the Private Industry Council is no longer considered a component unit of Milwaukee County. Therefore, the County has removed the former Private Industry Council of Milwaukee County from the County's financial statements.

The Milwaukee County War Memorial Center, Inc ("The War Memorial Center") is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to operate and maintain the War Memorial Center and the Charles Allis/Villa Terrance Art Museums. The Center also provides services to the Milwaukee Art Museum. The governing

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Component Units (Continued)

board of the Center consists of fifteen members who oversee the day-to-day operations. The County Executive appoints four board members. The Board of County Supervisors appoints four other board members. The War Memorial Center is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County because the County appoints the voting majority of the Center's governing body and therefore has the ability to impose its will on the Center. In addition, the County provides the majority of the Center's financial support, thus it has the ability to impose specific financial burdens on the County. The War Memorial Center has a December 31st year-end.

The Marcus Center for the Performing Arts ("Marcus Center") is a not-for-profit non-stock corporation that offers facilities and services to a wide range of performing arts within the state. This cultural center is home to the Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra, the Milwaukee Ballet Company, the Milwaukee Youth Symphony Orchestra, the Florentine Opera Company, First Stage Milwaukee and other special arts groups within the state. The governing body of the Marcus Center consists of a twenty-five member Board of Directors. The County Executive appoints seven board members. The Board of Directors provides oversight and governance for the Marcus Center. The President and CEO oversee the day-to-day operations. The Marcus Center is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County because the County owns the majority of the economic resources available to the Marcus Center (the building) and the majority of the Marcus Center's debt has been issued by Milwaukee County, therefore the Marcus Center has imposed specific financial burdens on the County. The Marcus Center has a fiscal year ending December 31st.

The Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc ("The Museum"), is a non-profit natural history museum, whose purpose is to preserve and protect the collections of the museum and to educate the public through exhibits and research into natural history. The governing body of the Museum consists of a twenty-seven member Board of Directors who oversees the day-to-day operations. The Museum Board appoints 18 members, the County Executive appoints five members, and the County Board Chairman appoints four members. The Museum is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County because the County owns the majority of the economic resources available to the Museum (the building and the artifacts) and because the County provides a significant amount of financial support to the Museum. As result, the Museum has the ability to impose specific financial burdens on the County. The Museum has a fiscal year ending August $31^{\rm st}$.

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Component Units (Continued)

The Milwaukee County Research Park Corporation, ("The Corporation") is a non-stock, non-profit organization whose purpose is to advance the economic and social interest of the community. The Corporation was formed solely for the purpose of developing a research and technology park on parts of the Milwaukee County Institution Grounds that are not required for medical or health institution purposes. The governing body of the Corporation consists of a fifteen-member board. The County Executive appoints ten of the members and the County Board Chairman appoints five members. The Corporation is presented as a discretely presented component unit because the County appoints all of the members of the governing board and therefore has the ability to impose its will on the Corporation and because the economic resources held by the Corporation were contributed to the Research Park by the County for the direct benefit of the County and its constituents. The Corporation has a fiscal year ending December 31st.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices listed below.

Milwaukee County War Memorial Center 750 North Lincoln Memorial Drive Milwaukee, WI 53202

Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc 800 West Wells Street Milwaukee, WI 53233 Marcus Center for the Performing Arts 929 North Water Street Milwaukee, WI 53202

Milwaukee County Research Park Corporation 10437 Innovation Drive Wauwatosa, WI 53226

Related Organizations

The County Executive of the County is responsible for appointing the members of the board of the following organization, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Milwaukee County Federated Library System- The County Executive appoints the seven-member board. One board member is required to be a County Board Supervisor. In accordance with State Statute s. 43.15, it is a co-operative of the fifteen public libraries within Milwaukee County. The system allows for cross border borrowing, in exchange for technological services.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its discretely presented component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The business-type activities follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and have elected not to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the County is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, component units, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County applies GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions," when accounting for and reporting intergovernmental revenue transactions. The governmental fund financial statements report these revenues when entitlements to those resources have occurred and all grant requirements have been met. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements these revenues are recognized when entitlement to the resources have occurred and grant requirements have been met, regardless of the timing of the revenues. State shared revenues are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds when the County is entitled to these funds. Intergovernmental grants received for proprietary fund operating purposes, or which may be utilized for either operations or capital expenditures at the discretion of the County, are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned. Intergovernmental grants restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets in the proprietary funds are recorded as a component of income.

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The County considers intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, sales taxes, investment income, rents, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures and all other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the county receives cash. Uncollected property taxes of municipalities within the County are purchased and then collected by the County. There is no recourse to the municipalities for the collection of these taxes. The County uses a three-month availability period for these receivables of \$ 11,778.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Funds

The County's enterprise funds and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. The enterprise fund activities follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and have elected not to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

Proprietary funds separate all activity into two categories: operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

<u>Proprietary Funds (Continued)</u>

party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Proprietary fund operating expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. Non-operating revenues and expenses entail all other activity not included in operating revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenues and expenses include capital and noncapital financing activities and investing activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds from long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

Fiduciary Funds

The County uses fiduciary funds to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Trust funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds report only assets and liabilities and therefore do not have a measurement focus; however, agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

C. Basis of Presentation

The County has presented the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The County has presented the following major proprietary funds:

The Airports Fund accounts for the operations of General Mitchell International and Timmerman Airports. Airport passenger facility charges and related capital expenditures are not accounted for in the airport's enterprise fund but are accounted for as a special revenue fund.

The Transit System Fund accounts for the activities of the Milwaukee County Transit System and the Paratransit System. The Transit System provides public transportation in the Milwaukee metropolitan area and is managed by Milwaukee Transport Services, Inc.; a private non-profit corporation. The Paratransit System is also operated by Milwaukee Transport Services, Inc., to provide transportation, using private vendors, for passengers who meet the paratransit eligibility requirements.

The County has presented the following non-major funds and other fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for endowments, bequests and restricted donations to the County and passenger facility charges of the Airport, where the principal may be expended in the course of their designated operations. The specific purpose of each fund is as follows:

Zoo- Purchase of animals and maintenance of the miniature passenger railroad.

Parks- Enhancement of the Todd Wehr Nature Center and maintenance of parks and pathways.

Persons with Disabilities- Special projects to help free disabled persons from environmental and attitudinal barriers.

Behavioral Health Division- Mental health research, patient activities and special events. Effective January 1, 2007, the County accounts for the compensated absences liability previously reported in the Behavioral Health Division enterprise fund in this special revenue fund. See Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for further information.

Airport – established for the collection of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved passenger facility charges to be used for capital projects at the Airport. In addition, a trust is maintained in this fund to secure a pledge by the County for debt repayment of certain debt of local airlines.

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Health and Safety- established for Risk Management to work with the countywide safety committee to address safety issues. It also funds costs associated with new employee health screenings.

Internal Service Funds account for services provided to other departments and agencies of the government. Information Management Services, Public Works Services, and Risk Management are the County's internal service funds.

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for activities of the Employees' Retirement System and OBRA 1990 Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee. This fund accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Milwaukee County employees. Substantially all full and part-time employees of the County participate in these single-employer defined benefit plans.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for resources held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units. The significant agency fund within the County is the Civil Court-ordered Family Support/ Payments.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

To facilitate cash management of the County's resources, cash and investments are pooled in common accounts. All cash and investments pooled in common accounts are considered cash equivalents for the purposes of the statements of cash flows. The cash and investment balance in each fund, except for certain Special Revenue, and Agency Funds, and certain cash accounts of the Airport Fund and Transit Fund represent the equity in these pooled resources. Substantially all of the deposits and investments of the Agency Funds are held separately from those of other County funds. The Airports Fund holds certain reserves under Revenue Bond restrictions separately. A portion of cash and investments in the Transit Fund are held in a separate account with Milwaukee County Transport Services, a non-profit corporation. The resources of the Special Revenue, Trust funds, and Agency funds are restricted and are not available to the County to finance its operations.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in State-authorized financial institution time deposits that mature in not more than three years, bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Federal government, bonds or securities of any municipality of the State, securities that mature not more than ten years from the date on which the security was acquired and which

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

has a rating in one of the two highest categories assigned by a nationally-recognized rating agency, repurchase agreements secured by funds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Federal government, and local government pooled investment funds. In addition, the Pension Board, as administrator of the Pension Trust Fund, is authorized to invest in all types of investments deemed appropriate.

All investments are stated at fair value including investments in the Pension Trust fund.

2. Receivables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending /borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Milwaukee County has no "Advances to/from other funds". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Amounts due from private individuals, organizations or other governments, which pertain to charges for services rendered by County departments are reported as accounts receivable. Receivables are reviewed periodically to establish or update the allowance for doubtful amounts. All trade receivables for the Business-type funds are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property tax receivables represent the taxes levied on or before December 31; the lien date. Taxes are recognized in the governmental funds as revenue in the year when they are available to finance county services. Since these property tax receivables are not available for the current fiscal year, they are fully reflected as deferred revenues.

Property taxes are levied based on the equalized value, which is computed from January 1, the assessment date, of all general property located in the County. The equalized value excludes tax incremental financing districts. The taxes are due on the last day of January but may be paid in two or more installments, depending on local ordinance.

Delinquent property tax receivable is comprised of the unpaid property taxes the County purchases from other taxing authorities, except the City of Milwaukee, to facilitate the collection of taxes. The purchases are a financing arrangement and

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables (Continued)

are reflected as a reservation of fund balance at year-end for amounts considered unavailable. The County's portion of uncollected property taxes within the boundaries of the City of Milwaukee is sold, at the unpaid balance, to the City each year.

Interest is earned on investments and delinquent property taxes. Accrued interest at the end of the year on delinquent taxes, that is not collectable within sixty days are reflected as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at average cost or current cost, which approximates the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the governmental and proprietary funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Airports enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. At the end of 2007, these restricted assets were \$ 17,604. As stated earlier (see item 1 under section D in the notes), the Special Revenue and Agency funds are also restricted resources and are not available to the County to finance its operations. The Airport Revenue Bond Interest and Principal Account is used to segregate resources accumulated for the semi-annual debt service payments. The Airport Revenue Bond Debt Service Reserve Account is used to report resources set aside to make up for any future deficiencies that may occur in the Airport Revenue Bond Principal and Interest Account. In addition, Airport revenue bond covenants require that fund equity be reserved for Debt Coverage, and Operations and Maintenance Reserves. The Debt Coverage Reserve Account and the Operations and Maintenance Reserve Account are used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the Airport operation that could adversely affect debt service payments. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to make certain payments, the County uses unrestricted

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

4. Restricted Assets (Continued)

resources to liquidate payments. Restricted Airport passenger facility charges totaled \$ 26,900 at the end of 2007.

In addition, at the end of 2007, the Airport had \$ 21,046 of 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 revenue bond proceeds that were unspent, and for purposes of this report, are considered restricted.

In addition, the County has restricted \$ 5,703 contributed assets for a \$ 14,400 debt guarantee made by the County on behalf of a local company. The County provided the guarantee in return for a mortgage on specific assets of the company plus \$ 5,000 of cash provided by the company and the State of Wisconsin. These funds act as a debt reserve, and are included in the Airport special revenue fund.

Under a contract agreement between the State of Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services and the County's Department on Aging Care Management Organization, the County is required to restrict cash of \$ 5,779. This restricted cash is for a working capital reserve, restricted reserve and a solvency reserve under the contract.

5. Capital Assets

Government-wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, drainage, lighting systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$ 2,500 (two thousand five hundred dollars) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The exception to this is for purchases of data processing equipment in which the initial individual cost has to be more than \$ 1,000 (one thousand dollars). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Capital assets received as gifts or donations are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of receipt.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized at cost when purchased or constructed and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year.

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government and its component units are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	40-50
Land Improvements	20-25
Vehicles	5-12
Office Equipment	5-10
Building Improvements	20
Infrastructure	20
Computer Equipment	5

The County owns a collection of zoo animals and a collection of museum historical artifacts. The County's collection of zoo animals and museum historical artifacts meet the definition of a capital asset and normally should be capitalized and reported in the financial statements. However, the requirement of capitalization is waived for collections meeting all of the following conditions, 1) the collection is held for reasons other than financial gain. 2) The collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved. 3) The collection is subject to an organizational policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections. With regard to the collection of zoo animals and in accordance with industry practice, animal collections are recorded at the nominal amount of \$ 1 (one dollar), as there is no objective basis for establishing value. Additionally, animal collections have numerous attributes, including species, age, sex, relationship and value to other animals, endangered status, and breeding potential, whereby it is impracticable to assign value. Acquisitions are recorded as expenditures in the period of acquisition. In an ongoing commitment to enhance the worldwide reproduction and preservation of animals, the County shares animals with other organizations. Consistent with industry practice, the County does not record any asset or liability for such sharing arrangements, as generally these arrangements are without monetary consideration.